

THREE POINTS
STOOD OUT
PROMINENTLY

In the Proceedings of the Dreyfus Courtmartial Yesterday—The President's Partiality

OF THE MOST OPEN CHARACTER.

Dreyfus' Change of Attitude—His Spirited Reply to Junck's Disgraceful Statements.

RENNES, August 21.—Three points stood out prominently in to-day's proceedings of the Dreyfus court martial. They were Colonel Jouaust's display of partiality, the new attitude taken by Dreyfus and the contemptible conduct of the last witness, Junck.

The spontaneous utterance of Jouaust of the word "encore"—again—when Picquart asked to be heard, has been the topic of conversation this afternoon, as Jouaust, for the first time, thus openly and candidly revealed his partiality and hoisted the anti-Dreyfusard colors. Throughout the trial neither he nor any of the judges have ever shown particular love for Picquart, but he has never committed such a flagrant violation of justice and his duties as a judge, as he did to-day.

Colonel Picquart's attitude of manly independence and utter fearlessness when at the witness stand, his refusal to gently murmur evidence in the ears of the judges, instead of, as he did, uttering his testimony in a trumpet voice so that not a person in court missed a syllable, irritated the judges, who showed their impatience in the tone of the questions they put to him. Picquart to-day was perfectly within his rights, even his duty, to ask to be heard in the true interest of justice, in order that the fullest light should be shed on the affair, and it is well remembered that when, last week, General Billot and other generals asked to be confronted with Picquart, M. Bertulus and other witnesses, Colonel Jouaust readily accorded permission.

The Dreyfusard press is certain to take up this matter. The only Dreyfusard newspaper at Rennes has already published a protest this afternoon.

Dreyfus' Change of Attitude. The second point, the change of attitude upon the part of Dreyfus, has given universal satisfaction to his friends. Hitherto he had confined himself, when asked by the judge if he had any reply to make to witnesses to an impassioned protestation of his innocence. This made an immense but transitory impression on his hearers. Moreover, General Roget made the significant remark in court last week that an innocent man does not merely protest his innocence, but defends himself.

This undoubtedly stung Dreyfus into the line he adopted to-day, when he rose and replied argumentatively and in a calm voice to the various points raised by the witnesses. It was in response to Captain Junck that he made his longest statement, occupying about ten minutes, during which he used the notes he had taken while Junck was speaking, and with methodical arrangement of facts and in unequivocal language effectively discussed the inaccuracies of Junck's testimony.

The prisoner punctuated his remarks with moderate, well chosen gestures of his right hand, standing erect, facing his judges, and holding his gold-braided kepi in his left hand.

Junck's Disreputable Conduct. The third point, the conduct of Junck, in repeating confidences made to him as a comrade by Dreyfus, disgusted his hearers, and in the mind of many right-thinking men must have considerably impaired the value of the remainder of his evidence.

He and Dreyfus sat together in the same office, and naturally exchanged confidences regarding their relations with women. But it was pointed out, no one but a contemptible person repeats them in court, especially in the case of a man passing as an officer and a gentleman.

Dreyfus, in replying, scored distinctly when he brought out Junck's utter lack of sense of honor, and himself declined to enter into a discussion of the matter.

A Striking Figure. A striking figure in court is Matthieu Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, who usually sits in one of the front rows of the witnesses, with his elbow on the back of the seat in front of him, his chin resting on his hand, and his intelligent face turned to the witness stand. With eye and ear he follows every word and gesture of those on the stage, and his look reflects the absorbing anxiety of his mind. The audience may titter and smile, but his features never relax into the semblance of a smile. They only soften with a look of pity as he glances at his brother, seated on the stage, and compelled to submit to the ruthless fire which his enemies, one after another, level at him from the witness box. The most interesting part of to-day's proceedings was, as usual, at the conclusion. Major Lauth repeated in indifferent words his evidence given before the court of cassation. He is not a prepossessing personage. He has a bulldog head and cavernous eyes, a nose being stuck in his right eye. He was dressed in the uniform of an officer in the dragons. The audience did not follow his deposition with close attention, as everybody knew what he would say. A bored look fell on the audience, and the infantry sergeant

who acts as messenger between Colonel Jouaust, Major Carriere and the witnesses fell asleep in his chair in front of the stage, in full view of every one. He woke with a start when Major Lauth unexpectedly raised his voice.

MAITRE LABORI

Present at Dreyfus Courtmartial This Morning. RENNES, August 21.—The second day of the third week of the second trial by court martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason began at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Maitre Labori was present. He drove to the court in a carriage, and entered the hall at 9:30 o'clock. The audience greeted him by standing up and by a general clapping of hands. Maitre Labori walked quite briskly, but held his left arm close to his side, in order not to disturb the wound.

Schneider Means Business. PARIS, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Elms says that Colonel Schneider, the Austrian military attaché whose alleged letter incriminating Dreyfus has been one of the principal weapons of the prosecution, has started for Paris for the intention of instituting proceedings for forgery and the employment of forged documents against those responsible for the authorship and use of the letter, which he has already distinctly repudiated.

CHURCHES GUARDED In Paris by Soldiers—Rioters to be Prosecuted.

PARIS, August 21.—From to-day on all the churches will be guarded by pickets of Republican guards, and detachments of infantry and cavalry will be held in readiness for eventualities. The damage done by the rioters to the church of St. Joseph is estimated at 8,000 francs. The church is surrounded by a cordon of police and no one is allowed to approach the building.

It is pointed out that most of the persons arrested for rioting are youths from fifteen to twenty years of age. The Rue Chabrol, occupied by the Seventy-fourth and One Hundred Infantry with fixed bayonets. All the approaches are guarded and it is impossible to traverse the crowds which are everywhere increasing.

In consequence of yesterday's events judicial proceedings have been instituted against Sebastian Fadre and four others for rebellion, acts of violence and attempt to murder, and against divers persons for robbing a consecrated building and burning its furniture and also for breaking windows and inciting to riotous assemblage. A judicial investigation will be had before Magistrate Devalles.

A member of the anti-Semite League says M. Guerin has three days more to live.

M. Guerin's cook has been removed to the hospital. He complains that his illness is due to his privations, and says that M. Guerin has only twelve men with him and that his provisions are nearly exhausted.

THE AWFUL HAVOC

Of the Hurricane in Porto Rico. 2,500 Victims Have Been Buried, and 3,000 are Still Missing.

PONCE, Island of Porto Rico, August 21.—It is now estimated that the bodies of 2,500 victims of the recent hurricane have been buried, that 1,000 persons were injured during the storm, and that 3,000 people are still missing. There are opportunities here now for investors.

There is the greatest lack of money for repairing damages, re-planting and replenishing stocks. The alcaldes appointed committees for the distribution of relief stores, etc., but the military authorities objected to it. Ponce is healthy, though bodies continue to be found in the fields. The authorities have decided to burn the ruins of Yabuco.

Relief for Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The auxiliary cruiser Panther, which has been loading at Philadelphia with supplies for the destitute in Porto Rico, has been ordered to proceed direct to San Juan without stopping at Baltimore, as was originally intended. The war department will send the transport Wright to Baltimore to receive the relief supplies by the people of the state of Maryland and transport them to Porto Rico. The Wright will sail from New York on September 1. She can carry about 400 tons.

NASSAU CATCHES IT. Results of the Recent West Indian Hurricane in that Section. (Copyright, 1899, by The Associated Press.) NASSAU, N. P., Aug. 21.—Considerable damage was done in the city and neighborhood by the hurricane of yesterday and the day before. The post-office lost part of its roof, while government houses had their roofs considerably damaged and the furniture badly damaged by water. Probably a hundred dwellings belonging to the poorer classes of colored people in the suburbs were blown down, while more than twice that number of others were damaged.

The steam yacht Minnie was blown out to sea and has not since been heard from. The tug Nassau, formerly tender for the Ward line of steamers, broke from her moorings, drifted toward the bar and became a total wreck on the two rocks two miles down the coast.

A number of lives have been lost, but the exact number is not yet known. It is feared that the adjacent islands have suffered severely, and news from there is awaited with much anxiety. It was the worst hurricane experience here during the last thirty years. The velocity of the wind reached from 75 to 80 miles an hour.

Pestered by Soldiers of Fortune. HAVANA, Aug. 21.—The son of Jimenez, aspirant to the presidency of the republic of Santo Domingo, is still being pestered with would-be filibusters. Many former Cuban soldiers and Italians are offering their services, in spite of the fact that young Jimenez repeats that he does not wish to organize an expedition. It is rumored that an expedition, numbering between twenty and thirty men, will leave to-day, and they will fight for him in Santo Domingo if he cause prospers.

Becoming Americanized. HAVANA, Aug. 21.—Of late the masons have been asking for an increase of wages. Yesterday about 4,000 workers held a conference, at which a strike was agreed upon. They ask \$2.50 a day for ordinary work and \$4.00 for special work.

WORK OF
SCORCHING
FLAMES

Business Portion of Victor, Colorado, Entirely Destroyed. Loss Over \$2,000,000.

BUILDINGS WERE BLOWN UP

With Dynamite to Stay the Progress of the Fire—Buildings Burned Like Paper.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., August 21.—Fire has entirely destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000. Beginning shortly after noon, the fire raged until night, consuming everything in its way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchant's cafe, adjoining the Bank of Victor, on the corner of Third street and Victor avenue. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames and in a few minutes, all the surrounding houses were afire.

Help was summoned from Cripple Creek, but the town had been built in the early days of the camp and was of pine timber for the most part, and burned like paper. Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings in their path by means of dynamite, and all afternoon the hills have roared with the explosions, but the effort was in vain.

The fire burned the Bank of Victor, the postoffice, on the corner opposite, crossed Third street and followed the row of blocks between Third and Fourth streets to the north, taking in the Victor Banking Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company's office and the office of the Colorado Telephone Company, the Hotel Victor on the opposite side of Fourth, and the three great shaft houses of the Gold Coin Mining Company, and its ore bins, among the largest in the Cripple Creek district.

From there the flames were swept northward by the gale which was blowing and never stopped until they had taken the Florence and Cripple Creek depot and the fine new depot of the Midland Terminal road at the head of Fourth street. All the buildings between these are a total loss, with practically all their contents.

The scenes of the great Cripple Creek fire were duplicated. Hurrying before the roaring flames went men, women and children, carrying what they could snatch from the flames, racing for their lives. The crash of buildings torn asunder by dynamite and the crackle of the flames as they consumed the dry buildings hastened their flight, and the pall of smoke added a terror to the spectacle. A special train was placed at the command of this city by the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad, and three companies of firemen with apparatus were rushed to the scene. They worked all afternoon in a vain endeavor to stay the march of the flames.

The residence portions of the city have suffered comparatively little, but the business portion is paralyzed and suffering is bound to follow.

The burned area may be described as the space between the head of North street and Victor avenue, extending from the Gold Coin Mine buildings on the west to a point near Second street and down Third street almost to Diamond avenue. It is thought at this hour (6 p. m.) that the fire can be prevented from spreading any further. The loss has now reached \$2,000,000.

The first house was built in Victor in October, 1893. In July of the following year the city was incorporated, and six years later it contained 10,000 people. That is about the population now.

Ingersoll Left No Will.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Mrs. Eva A. Ingersoll, widow of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, has filed a bond as administrator of the estate of her husband. Mrs. Ingersoll swears that she has made diligent search for the will of her husband, but that to the best of her knowledge and belief, he died intestate. The value of his personal property is estimated by her to be about \$10,000. At the time of his death he held no real property. The heirs to the estate are Mrs. Ingersoll, the widow; Mrs. Eva R. I. Brown, wife of Walston H. Brown, and Miss Maud Ingersoll.

His Trip No Mystery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21.—Secretary Root left Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Lake Champlain to confer with the President. He was accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Mason, and took with him a large number of documents and cablegrams from General Otis. Secretary Root said there was no mystery connected with his visit to the President. There were a number of important matters in the war department over which there had been some correspondence between the President and himself and it was thought best to talk them over.

New Form of Money Orders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21.—The postoffice department has adopted a new form of domestic money order, which will be introduced gradually after September 4. It is the size of an ordinary bank draft and has two new features, the use of carbon manifesting paper for reproducing the order instead of writing it twice, as at present, and also a receipt. It is expected the fee charged for orders will be materially reduced about January 1.

Butterfield Out of Danger.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 21.—General Daniel Butterfield, who has been seriously sick at Cold Springs, N. Y., is now out of danger, but he will not be able to again take up the duties of arranging for the reception to Admiral Dewey, and his place at the head of the executive committee will have to be taken by another man.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS

The State Convention at Harrisburg Will be Very Short.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 21.—The state Republican convention will meet in the Harrisburg Opera House on next Thursday to nominate candidates for state treasurer, judge of the supreme court and judge of the superior court. The nomination for supreme court judge is equivalent to an election by reason of two vacancies to be filled, no elector being entitled to vote for more than one candidate.

State Chairman Elkin says it will be a large convention for an off year, and it will dispose of all its business in one day. United States Senator Penrose reached Harrisburg this afternoon and will stay until after the convention, to which he is a delegate from Philadelphia. Senator Quay is a delegate from Beaver county, and he will come up from his Lancaster county farm on Wednesday and stay until Thursday evening with Governor Stone at the executive mansion.

Colonel Quay and his friends will control the convention, which means the nomination of Lieutenant Colonel Jas. T. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, for state treasurer; J. Hay Brown, of Lancaster, for supreme judge, and Josiah R. Adams, of Philadelphia, for superior court judge. There is apparently no serious opposition to any of these aspirants, and the indications are that it will require no more than one ballot to nominate any one of them. The platform will endorse the national administration and its war policy; recommend the renomination of President McKinley and endorse the administration of Governor Stone. Chairman Elkin will retire from the chairmanship of the state committee and General Frank Reeder, of Easton, will become his successor.

A meeting of the committee will be held on Wednesday afternoon to make up the roll of delegates and hear and determine any contests which may be presented. No notices of contests have been filed, and Chairman Elkin says he does not look for any. State headquarters will be opened to-morrow morning and by evening the delegates and spectators will begin putting in an appearance. The Philadelphia delegates will not reach here before Wednesday owing to the conventions to be held to-morrow for the nomination of a local ticket.

UNION REFORM PARTY

Of Ohio—The Delegates Divided Into Two Factions.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 21.—The state convention of the Union Reform party was called to order to-day by Rev. R. S. Thompson, of Springfield, chairman of the state central committee. After the appointment of committees, the convention adjourned to to-morrow.

The delegates are divided into two factions, one represented by Rev. R. S. Thompson, who advocates the nomination of a straight Union Reform ticket upon a platform with but a single plank—that favoring direct legislation. The other headed by M. A. Neff, of Cincinnati, who desires the convention to endorse the independent gubernatorial candidacy of Mayor Sam Jones, of Toledo, or leave the first place on the ticket blank for future action. The Thompson forces won in the preliminary organization.

In an interview Mr. Thompson says: "The Union Reform party is a new political organization and should not lose its identity in the second year of its existence."

"Mayor Jones says he is in favor of direct legislation, but I do not believe he knows what direct legislation means. We are a party of but a single idea, while Jones is a man of many, and the result would be to confuse the people and detract from the main issue."

SPECTACULAR JONES

Has Decided He will be an Independent Candidate.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 21.—Mayor Jones arrived in the city this morning and at once began work on a letter announcing that he would be an independent candidate for governor. This letter he will probably hand to the press to-morrow. Concerning his candidacy Mayor Jones says:

"I shall announce myself as a candidate to-morrow. I do not intend to wait for the nomination by the Democratic convention or any other political party. I shall be strictly a non-partisan candidate rather than an independent, and so I want it understood that my candidacy will be non-partisan. I shall run on a platform of principle, such as I have been advocating for several years, and I want to be the candidate for all the people rather than for any political party. It is for this reason that I have declined advances from the Union Reform party, and I intend to follow out my own line."

"It is not likely there will be any other candidate on the ticket with me. A change in methods of politics and government is needed, and that is what I am working for, regardless of what the consequences may be to me personally."

Storm Strikes a Circus.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Aug. 21.—A special from Winchester, Va., says that a terrible storm raged there this afternoon. A portion of the main tent of John Robinson's circus was blown down and a number of people were injured, causing a panic for a short time. One of the clowns had his leg broken and a negro showman had his back broken, both caused by the falling of a pole.

Dropped Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 21.—Thomas Jenkins, an old and well-known citizen, dropped dead to-day of heart disease, at his home on Sugar creek.

Scurvy or Frailty Deaths.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 21.—Out of 1,000 men who went into the Katzebeu country last fall over seven per cent, have died from scurvy or met tragic deaths. This is the statement of J. K. Jones, of Seacombe, Ill., brother-in-law of Rev. W. S. Harrison, of Seattle. Mr. Jones arrived on the Roanoke, which also brought thirty-three men who have been afflicted with the disease.

Second to the Pope.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 21.—Rev. Father Stephen, rector of the monastery at Dunkirk, N. Y., was to-day elected provincial of the order of the Passionist Fathers, now in session at St. Paul's monastery, this city. This makes Father Stephen superior of the order in North and South America, with control of the order in those two countries, second only to the pope.

TRANSVAAL
SITUATION
CRITICAL.

The Boer Government Has Replied to British Demands in Equivocal Manner.

WAR SEEMS INEVITABLE.

Kruger's Counter Proposition About Status of Outlanders Not Satisfactory.

CAPE TOWN, August 21.—The report that the Transvaal government had handed its reply to the British high commissioner for South Africa and Governor of Cape Colony, is confirmed. It is believed, however, that the proposition of Great Britain for a joint commission to investigate the effect which the franchise reform legislation would have on the Outlanders has not been accepted, but that fresh proposals have been advanced.

LONDON, August 21.—The Colonial office, in confirming the dispatch from Cape Town, saying the Transvaal government had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, says that Sir Alfred Milner has telegraphed a message to that effect.

All that the officials of the colonial office would say in regard to the matter was: "The reply is not a complete acceptance of the proposal of Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies."

No Longer a Doubt.

LONDON, August 21.—There is no longer any doubt that President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically, or hedgingly, but that his answer is regarded by the British government as tantamount to a positive refusal is now an established fact. The colonial office is normally non-committal, but there are other evidences which amply justify the statement. The report that President Kruger has proposed new terms is somewhat verified by the guarded comment of the colonial office officials and the irritability displayed there.

There is not the slightest doubt that they believe war is now the only way to settle the controversy. They would far rather have had a curt and definite answer than the temporizing reply which the Boer president has sent. With the former Great Britain would have plain grounds for a quick commencement of hostilities. Under the circumstances, which it is believed now exist, aggressive action needs considerable explanation to justify it in the eyes of the world, and the English minority, who still declare that war would be an outrage. However, if Mr. Chamberlain has his way, it is believed President Kruger's counter proposition will meet with scant attention, and unless the Boers completely back down, which is not likely, the crisis will quickly develop into war.

Humiliation and Prayer.

CAPE TOWN, August 21.—Sunday was observed throughout the Orange Free State and Cape Colony with humiliation, prayer and sermons advocating a peaceful solution of the crisis. Mr. Snyter, a leading Dutch reform preacher here, referred to the close ties uniting the Cape Dutch to those of the Transvaal which, he added, were members of the great Afrikaner family. If war was declared, he asserted, Great Britain would commit a "heinous crime before God and man, resulting in civil war in Cape Colony."

GERMAN CABINET RESIGNS.

The Acceptance of Ministers' Resignation is Uncertain.

BERLIN, August 21.—During the afternoon a cabinet meeting was held at the residence of Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor and the whole cabinet agreed to resign.

The acceptance of the minister's resignation is uncertain.

A German Crisis.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The newspapers of this city recognize the fact that the rejection by the diet of the canal bill marks an epoch in the political history of the country, and point out that the conservatives for the first time since the formation of the empire have openly defied a mandate of their sovereign. The question of the dissolution of the diet as a result of the defeat of the canal bill is much talked about, but such a step is not likely until the upper house has approved the new civil code. Opinion is much divided as to what Emperor William may do in the matter, many persons believing that the ministry will resign and that their resignation will be accepted.

SOLDIERS DROWNED

In the Philippines—General Wheeler Arrives at Manila.

MANILA, Aug. 21, 5:40 p. m.—While a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-fourth infantry, under Captain Crane, was crossing the Marikina river on a raft to-day the bawser broke. The current, very swift at that point, caused the raft to capsize, drowning nine enlisted men.

The United States transport Tartar, from San Francisco, July 24, with General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, more than 1,300,000 in coin, has arrived.

Shows Improvement.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 21.—Major Russell B. Harrison, who is suffering from yellow fever, shows some improvement to-day. It is believed that another case is developing at Cristo, the headquarters of the Americans.

THE REFUNDERS

Will Meet To-morrow Night to Hear an Interesting Report from City Receiver Forgy—Several Bankers Expected to be Here.

The city council refund committee has been called to meet to-morrow night at the office of City Receiver Forgy, to hear the report of that official, regarding the attitude of the bankers of the country on a Wheeling refund at three or three and one-half per cent. Mr. Forgy has compiled the replies he received from some fifty or sixty bankers, and it is said they are generally favorable to a refund at not more than three and one-half per cent. It is expected that several Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and Baltimore bankers, who deal in municipal securities, will be present.

The committee is composed of Mayor Sweeney, President James P. Maxwell, of the second branch of council, and Councilmen Marschner, Chew, Waterhouse and Korn.

City Council To-night.

A regular meeting of the city council will occur this evening. The committees on scales and markets are called to meet at 7 p. m. The committee on accounts was called to meet last evening, but only one member, James P. Maxwell, turned up. The other two members, John K. List and Frank Gauss, are out of the city, the former being at Atlantic City, and Mr. Gauss is on a wedding trip in the west.

FORMATION OF PARADE

And Aides Selected for Labor Day Demonstration.

Chief Marshal M. F. Tighe last night selected his aides and outlined Saturday's Labor Day parade as follows:

First division—Walter Larkin, division marshal; band: Prosperity No. 3, A. of I. S. and T. W.; Fowler No. 8, Tin Plate Protective Association; Ritz No. 1, A. of I. S. and T. W.; Friendship No. 2, A. of I. S. and T. W.; Crescent No. 8, A. of I. S. and T. W.

Second division—Division Marshal C. A. Cagenbauer; band: Typographical Union No. 78; Typographical Union No. 25; Brotherhood of Potters; Local No. 28, Brotherhood of Potters; Local No. 81, Local No. 102 and 103, S. R. W. Employees of America; National Alliance Theatrical Employees No. 61.

Third division—Division Marshal Frank Lyons; band: Local No. 9, American Flint Glass Workers of America; Local No. 50, A. F. G. of A. Carpenters' No. 3; Hod Carriers' No. 502.

Fourth division—Division Marshal William Flading; band: Brewery Workers No. 58; Corrugators No. 7372; United Miners No. 148; Journeymen Butchers No. 7.

Fifth division—Division Marshal F. D. Thomas; band: Stogie Makers Guild No. 1; Tobacco Workers' Local No. 2.

Sixth division—Division Marshal Thomas Wildhold; band: Local No. 6, Brotherhood of Potters; Local No. 28, Brotherhood of Potters; Coke Workers No. 7,234; Journeymen Tailors No. 240; Plumbers' Union.

Seventh division—Trade and merchants' display; Division Marshal A. W. Rader; fire department; trades display; business display.

Aides to chief marshal—J. T. Hecker, L. W. Selvey; aids, William H. Davis, Edward Dittmore, J. J. Byrnes, Gabriel Jackson, Fred Williams, Carter Norman.

A Hoag Prostration.

Miss Maggie Rouse, an employee of Bloch Bros' tobacco factory, became prostrated with the heat yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, and was conveyed to her home on Thirty-eighth street, in the city ambulance. Her condition was considered seriously for a time and Miss Rouse did not regain consciousness until 1 p. m. She hurt her head in the fall that ensued when she fainted, but she is expected to recover from the effects of the accident in a day or so.

Arrested at Jersey City.

Frank P. Sweeney, of this city, was arrested at Jersey City, according to current reports, on the charge of picking a man's pocket of \$50. The affair is said to have occurred in a crowd, but Mr. Sweeney's Wheeling friends believe his accuser was mistaken, as his reputation here was of the best. He left Wheeling on Saturday to go to Jersey City. Last night Mayor Sweeney, who is a step-brother of the accused young man, wired to the Jersey City chief of police for fuller particulars.

Disturbances in Bohemia.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, Aug. 21.—Serious disturbances have taken place at Graditz, a town fifteen miles north of Nongraditz, due to racial differences between the Czechs and Germans. A detachment of gendarmes, who were guarding the municipal buildings, were stoned from an adjacent public house. They were unsuccessful in their attempt to clear the house of their assailants, but made several arrests. During the night the gendarmes were fired on and they charged on the mob with drawn swords, the result being that four persons were killed and several others were injured. Troops and further reinforcements of gendarmes were sent to the scene of the disturbances and eventually quiet was restored.

Four Men Drowned.

HALIFAX, Aug. 21.—News was received here to-day from Maitland, fifty miles north of this city, of the drowning of four men in a corfform at South Maitland, yesterday, where the engineering contract company of New York is building a bridge for the Midland railroad. Something went wrong with an air pipe and water rushed in, drowning the four men. The dead are: Luke Peters, James Wilkes, William Donegan and Con Dacey, alias James Donahue. The first three, who were expert bridge workmen, belonged in New York.

Wellman Leaves for the South.

TROMSOE, Island of Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 21.—Walter Wellman, leader of the Wellman Polar expedition, which arrived here August 17 on the steamer Capella, having successfully completed explorations in Franz Josefland, left Tromsoe to-day for the south.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania: Showers and thunderstorms Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable. For West Virginia and Ohio: Generally fair, continued warm weather Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 8 a. m. 74 5 p. m. 89 8 a. m. 81 7 p. m. 94 12 m. 86 Weather changeable.